

RESEARCH MEMORANDUM

AERODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF TWO RECTANGULAR-PLAN-FORM,
ALL-MOVABLE CONTROLS IN COMBINATION WITH A SLENDER BODY

OF REVOLUTION AT MACH NUMBERS FROM 3.00 TO 6.25

By Thomas J. Wong and Hermilo R. Gloria

Ames Aeronautical Laboratory Moffett Field, Calif.

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AERODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF TWO RECTANGULAR-PLAN-FORM,
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SUMMARY

Results of force and moment tests at Mach numbers from 3.00 to 6.25 on two rectangular-plan-form, all-movable controls in combination with a slender body of revolution are presented and compared with the predictions of theory. The controls had aspect ratios of 4/9 and 1 (for exposed panels joined together) and ratios of body radius to wing semispan of 0.6 and 0.4, respectively. The body had a fineness ratio of 12. The models were tested at angles of attack up to 25° , control deflection angles from -30° to $+30^{\circ}$, and Reynolds numbers based on control chord from 0.23 million to 1.2 million, depending on test Mach number.

The results showed that lift variations with angle of attack were somewhat nonlinear for both control-body combinations tested. However, linearized wing-body interference theory when combined with experimentally determined characteristics of the body gave, for the most part, adequate predictions of lift, drag, and pitching-moment coefficients of the control-body combinations.

Control hinge moments were linear only at small angles of attack and control deflection. Hinge-moment parameters were influenced to a large extent by the shape of the airfoil section and, hence, were not well predicted by linear theory. A method which considers this effect, the slender-airfoil shock-expansion method, provided better estimates of these parameters.

INTRODUCTION

The problem of providing adequate control for missiles traveling at high supersonic speeds is aggravated by the well-known decrease in lift effectiveness of planar surfaces with increasing Mach number. Due to this decrease, it is of the aggravate to this decrease in the supersonic speeds to

employ the entire stabilizing surface for control - that is, as an all-movable control. For various reasons, these controls are generally small and, therefore, operate entirely within the disturbed flow field created by the missile body. It follows, then, that wing-body interference will usually play an important role in the aerodynamic characteristics of the body-control combinations.

At low supersonic speeds, the nature of wing-body interference is reasonably well understood. There is a large amount of experimental data available and several theories for treating the interference flows. For the case of an all-movable wing, the theoretical methods include that of Tucker (ref. 1) who treated only the lift, using linear theory with approximate boundary conditions. There is also the work of Nielsen, Kaattari, and Drake (ref. 2) which is based on a combination of linear and slender-body theory. This method provides predictions of the lift, pitching moment, and hinge moment. This result has been extended by Katzen and Pitts (ref. 3) to include predictions of drag. There are, in addition, several other methods available for low supersonic speeds. All of these methods are, in general, based on linear theory and they have been found to be adequate for predicting the aerodynamic forces and moments (with the possible exception of hinge moments) for wing-body combinations, subject, of course, to the usual restrictions of linear theory.

At high supersonic speeds, however, the situation is not so encouraging. There is not, at present, any mass of data available on the aerodynamic characteristics of all-movable wing-body combinations nor any well-established theory. Since the theoretical methods used at lower speeds are, as noted, based on linear theory, their application at high supersonic speeds is often suspect. More comparisons with experimental data are required before the limitations of the linearized methods can be ascertained accurately at high Mach numbers. As a step toward providing the needed experimental data, a program was undertaken to determine the aerodynamic characteristics of two all-movable wing controls in combination with a slender body of revolution. These controls had rectangular plan forms and were tested at Mach numbers from 3.00 to 6.25, angles of attack up to 250, and angles of control deflection from -300 to +300. The results of this investigation are reported herein together with comparisons of the experimental characteristics with those predicted by theory.

SYMBOLS

A aspect ratio (for exposed panels joined together), $\frac{(b-2r_b)^2}{S}$

b control span

c control chord

- C_L lift coefficient, $\frac{\text{lift}}{q\pi r_b^2}$
- c_D drag coefficient, $\frac{drag}{q\pi r_b^2}$
- c_m pitching-moment coefficient about body nose, $\frac{\text{pitching moment}}{q\pi r_h^2 l}$
- $c_{
 m N_{
 m C}}$ control-normal-force coefficient, $\frac{{
 m control~normal~force}}{{
 m qS}}$
- $C_{
 m h}$ hinge-moment coefficient, $rac{
 m hinge\ moment}{
 m qSc}$
- body length
- M Mach number
- q free-stream dynamic pressure
- r body radius
- rb body radius at base
- S control plan area, exposed
- x longitudinal coordinate
- \bar{x} control center of pressure, fraction of control chord
- \bar{x}_{α} control center of pressure for α variable, $\delta = 0^{\circ}$, percent of control chord
- \bar{x}_{δ} control center of pressure for δ variable, $\alpha = 0^{\circ}$, percent of control chord
- α angle of attack of body
- 6 control deflection angle relative to body axis, positive for downward deflection of trailing edge

Subscripts

- α rate of change with angle of attack, $\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha}$, unless otherwise specified
- δ rate of change with control deflection angle, $\frac{\partial}{\partial \delta}$, unless otherwise specified

EXPERIMENT

Test Apparatus and Methods

The tests were conducted in the Ames 10- by 14-inch supersonic wind tunnel at Mach numbers of 3.00, 4.23, 5.05, and 6.25. This facility is described in detail in reference 4.

Aerodynamic forces and moments were measured by a three-component strain-gage balance. Forces parallel and perpendicular to the balance axis and moments about the model base were measured directly and resolved to give lift, drag, and pitching moments about the body nose. Hinge moments and forces on the wing perpendicular to the body axis were measured by a two-component strain-gage balance mounted within the test body. Angles of attack greater than +5° were obtained by the use of bent sting supports. Tare forces on the stings were essentially eliminated by enclosing the stings in shrouds that extended to within 0.040 inch of the model base. Forces acting on the model base were determined from base-pressure measurements. These forces were subtracted from the measured forces acting on the entire model. The data presented, therefore, represent only the forces acting on the forward portion of the model, exclusive of the base.

Static and dynamic pressures were determined from wind-tunnel calibration data and stagnation pressures measured with a Bourdon type pressure gage. Reynolds numbers based on control chord length were:

Mach number	Reynolds number, million
3.00	1.20
3.00 4.23	. l.09
5.05	•53
6.25	.23

Models

The models used in this investigation consisted of a slender body of revolution and two sets of all-movable controls. The pertinent dimensions of the models are given in figure 1. The body consisted of a 3/4-power profile nose section (see ref. 5) with a fineness ratio of 3, faired to a cylindrical afterbody having a fineness ratio of 9. The controls had aspect ratios of 4/9 and 1 (for exposed wing panels joined together) and ratios of body radius to wing semispan of 0.6 and 0.4, respectively. Both controls had rectangular plan forms and a 4-percent-thick biconvex airfoil section with a 50-percent-blunt trailing edge. The control hinge-line was

located at 50 percent of chord and the gap between wing and body was 0.008 inch. The models were constructed of steel and had polished surfaces.

The models used in this investigation were not intended to represent practical aircraft configurations. The results, nevertheless, provide information on the relative merits of rectangular-plan-form controls and are useful for assessing the applicability of available theories for estimating the aerodynamic characteristics of all-movable wing and body combinations at high supersonic speeds.

Accuracy of Test Results

Variations in Mach number in the test region did not exceed ± 0.02 except at the maximum test Mach number of 6.25 where the variation was ± 0.01 . Deviations in stream Reynolds number for a given Mach number did not exceed $\pm 10,000$ from the mean values given in the previous section. The estimated errors in the angle of attack due to uncertainties in corrections for stream angle and for deflections of the model-support system were $\pm 0.2^{\circ}$.

The following table of uncertainties represents the maximum possible errors involved in the measurement of the aerodynamic forces and moments:

Quantity	M = 3.00	M = 4.23	$\mathbf{M} = 5.05$	M = 6.25
$c_{ m D}$	±0.013	±0.02	±0.02	±0.04
C _L	±.013	±.02	±.02	±.04
C _m	±.010	±.02	±.02	±.04
Ch	±.005	±.01	±.01	±.02
$c_{ m N_c}$	±.01	±.02	±.02	±.04

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Experimental Results

The results obtained in the present investigation are given in tables I and II for the complete range of test variables. The coefficients for the control-body combinations are referenced to the body-base area; whereas the coefficients for the control in the presence of the body are referenced to the control-surface area.

Characteristics of the control-body combinations. The variations of C_L with α , C_m , and C_D are presented in figure 2 for both configurations

tested. The results for both control-body combinations are essentially similar over the range of test parameters, the principal difference being in the magnitude of the control loads. This difference can be largely explained by the difference in control-surface area.

The variations of C_L with α are somewhat nonlinear and generally show increasing lift effectiveness with increasing angle of attack except at large values of $\alpha + \delta$ at M = 3.00 and 4.23 where appreciable reductions in lift effectiveness are observed. These reductions in lift effectiveness are also reflected in the drag polars, particularly those for the A = 4/9 control.

Control effectiveness. The variations of lift coefficient with control deflection angles for both configurations at several angles of attack are presented in figure 3 for all test Mach numbers. The results are somewhat nonlinear and generally show only small variations in control effectiveness with angle of attack and control deflection except at large $\alpha + \delta$ and M = 3.00 and 4.23, where it is observed that the effectiveness of both controls decreases markedly. Similar results have been observed in test results obtained at lower Mach numbers (see ref. 6).

The A = 1 control, which has the larger control-surface area, is, of course, a more powerful control than the $A = \frac{1}{4}/9$ control. This is evident in figure 3. The lift coefficients presented in figure 3 are referenced to the base area of the body, however, and do not indicate the effectiveness per unit of control-surface area. A more informative comparison of the two controls has been made in figure 4, where their effectiveness parameters, C_{LS} (measured at $\alpha = \delta = 0^{\circ}$), multiplied by the ratio of body-base area to control-surface area are presented as a function of Mach number. The results show that increasing the aspect ratio increases the control effectiveness (per unit of control-surface area) only at Mach numbers less than 5.0. Above M = 5.0 the A = 4/9control has essentially the same effectiveness as the A = 1 control. It is also shown in figure 5 that these trends are fairly well predicted by the linear-theory method of reference 2.1 If the exposed panels were joined together, the $A = \frac{4}{9}$ control would, of course, be less effective than the A = 1 control. The difference is made up by increased interference lift carried on the body. It should be noted that these compensating effects of control-body interference and aspect ratio are not unique to Mach numbers above 5.0 but could occur at other Mach numbers for different combinations of aspect ratio and ratios of body radius to control semispan. It is evident, then, that increasing the aspect ratio does not always increase control effectiveness. It is also evident from figure 4 that control effectiveness, as might be expected, is strongly dependent on Mach number. Large reductions in effectiveness occur as the test Mach number increases from 3.00 to 6.25.

^{&#}x27;More detailed comparisons of theory and experiment are presented in a later section.

Lift-drag ratio.— The variations of lift-drag ratio with lift coefficient for both configurations at M=3.00 are presented in figure 5. It is observed that the aspect-ratio-l control provides higher lift-drag ratios at small control deflections, whereas the aspect-ratio-4/9 control provides higher ratios at large control deflections. The change is particularly evident between the curves for $\delta=0^{\circ}$ and for $\delta=\pm30^{\circ}$. Similar results were obtained at the higher Mach numbers.

Control normal force. The variations of control-normal-force coefficient with angle of attack and control deflection are presented in figures 6 and 7 for both configurations tested. The results are somewhat nonlinear and tend to show an increase in control normal-force effectiveness, $(C_{N_C})_{\alpha}$, with increasing $|\alpha+\delta|$. A large part of the nonlinearity in the control normal forces, particularly at the higher Mach numbers, may be attributed to nonlinear variation of pressure coefficient with flow deflection angle. Another possible cause of nonlinearity at large α is the reduction of upwash angle at the control (see refs. 7, 8, and 9). Nonlinear variations of the local body upwash with δ are also possible since, due to the finite length of the chord, the leading and trailing edges of the control are a considerable distance away from the plane of greatest upwash when the controls are deflected to large angles.

Hinge-moment characteristics. The variations of hinge-moment coefficients with angle of attack and with control deflection angle are shown in figures 8 and 9. In general, the results indicate that the hingemoment coefficients decrease with increasing Mach number and aspect ratio. In most cases, the variations of hinge moment with α and δ are decidedly nonlinear. The primary sources of nonlinearities are, of course, the same as for the control normal forces. Another source of nonlinearity in the hinge-moment variations is center-of-pressure travel. This point becomes most evident at approximately $\alpha+\delta\geq 30^{\circ}$ for both controls at all Mach numbers tested (compare, e.g., figs. 6 and 8). For $\alpha+\delta>30^{\circ}$, sharp reductions in hinge-moment coefficient are observed with increasing angle of attack, whereas normal-force coefficients continue to increase. A rapid movement of the center of pressure (toward the hinge line) is indicated. Thus, it appears that the controls cannot be closely balanced throughout the test range of angles of attack and control deflections.

Comparisons of Theory and Experiment

<u>Control-body combinations</u>.- The aerodynamic characteristics of the control-body combinations have been estimated by adding theoretical predictions for the controls (including contributions of control-body

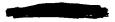
interference) to the experimental characteristics of the body alone.² The theoretical predictions for the controls are based on the linear-theory methods of references 2, 3, and 12. The experimental characteristics of the body alone were reported in reference 13.

Comparisons of the estimated and experimental values of lift, drag, and pitching-moment coefficients at Mach numbers of 3.00 and 6.25 are shown in figures 10 and 11 for both control-body combinations tested. The agreement between theory and experiment is generally good to angles of attack of about 10° to 15° , except at large values of $+\delta$. It is of interest to note that the linear variations of lift and pitching moment are restricted to an exceedingly small range of angles of attack even at M = 3.00 and that the use of experimental characteristics for the body in the estimated results has accounted for most of the nonlinearities in the lift and pitching-moment curves of the control-body combinations. The major contribution to the nonlinearities for the body itself is the viscous cross force (see ref. 14).

Control-surface characteristics. - The normal-force characteristics of the controls have been estimated by means of the linear-theory methods of references 2 and 12 and the slender-airfoil shock-expansion method of reference 15.9 Two sets of calculations were performed with each method: First the control was considered to behave as a wing alone and. second, as a control in the presence of the body. The predicted and measured control normal-force coefficients, CNC, for the undeflected control, $\delta = 0^{\circ}$, are compared in figure 12. Linear theory with the effects of interference included seems to provide good estimates of the control normal forces at the smaller angles of attack; whereas the shock-expansion method with the effects of interference neglected is generally in agreement with the measurements at the larger angles of attack. Similar trends were noted for the other control deflection angles tested. The values predicted by linear theory (with the effects of interference included) and by the shock-expansion method (with interference effects neglected) are compared with measurements for the complete range of control deflections in figures 13 and 14. These comparisons would seem to indicate that, with increasing values of the hypersonic similarity parameter Ma, the normal-force characteristics of the control in the presence of the body approach those for the control alone. Such a result would be expected because at larger angles of attack, the flow about the body becomes hypersonic in character (i.e., it can, in the main, be described by Newtonian

²No correction was applied to the estimated characteristics of the control-body combinations for the effects of the streamwise gap between control and body. It was believed, on the basis of experimental results presented in references 10 and 11, that the effects of the gap would be negligible.

 \bar{S} The effects of the tip region were estimated on the basis of the method of reference 16. Unpublished data for rectangular wings at M = 3.36 indicate that the control normal forces predicted by use of this tip correction may be slightly low at the larger angles of attack.



flow concepts (see ref. 17)) and the upwash angle on the side of the body approaches the angle of attack of the body.

Both the linear-theory method and the slender-airfoil shock-expansion method (including an average upwash angle) have been used to estimate the control-surface parameters, $(C_{N_c})_{\alpha}$, $(C_{N_c})_{\delta}$, $C_{h_{\alpha}}$, and $C_{h_{\delta}}$ (at $\alpha = \delta = 0^{\circ}$). The comparisons with experiment are shown in figure 15. Both methods provide rather good estimates of $(C_{N_c})_{\alpha}$ and $(C_{N_c})_{\delta}$, the normal-force curve slopes for linear theory being slightly lower than for the shockexpansion method due to the fact that linear theory neglects the effect of thickness on lift. Linear theory, however, provides a poor estimate of both $C_{\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{Cl}}}$ and $C_{\mathrm{h}_{\mathrm{S}}}.$ Linear theory is in error primarily in the prediction of the center of pressure on the control. Much of this error is due to the fact that the theory neglects any effect of airfoil section on center-of-pressure location. The slender-airfoil shock-expansion method, which considers this effect, provides a better estimate of these parameters, though the values of $C_{h_{CL}}$ are still underestimated. This error may be attributed to the tendency for a larger portion of the boundary layer on the body to flow over the control surface when the body is inclined. This flow could cause separation on the lee surface of the control and have a considerable effect on the hinge moments.

CONCLUSIONS

Analysis of the results of force tests on two rectangular-plan-form, all-movable controls of aspect ratios 4/9 and 1 in combination with a slender body of revolution at Mach numbers from 3.00 to 6.25 and Reynolds numbers from 0.23 to 1.2 million has led to the following conclusions:

- l. The variations of lift with angle of attack for the controlbody combinations are somewhat nonlinear throughout the range of test Mach numbers. The major contributor to the nonlinearities is the body itself. Control normal forces are only slightly nonlinear throughout the range of angles of attack and control deflection. Control hinge moments, however, are linear only at small angles of attack and control deflection.
- 2. The aspect-ratio-1 control is more effective than the aspect-ratio-4/9 control at Mach numbers less than 5. At Mach numbers of 5 and above, the two controls have essentially the same effectiveness per unit of control-surface area. At small control deflections, the aspect-ratio-1 control is more efficient than the aspect-ratio-4/9 control and provides higher lift-drag ratios at a given lift coefficient. At large control deflections the converse is true.
- 3. Nonlinearities in control effectiveness are generally small, except at large combined angles of attack and control deflection where

appreciable losses in control effectiveness are found. Control effectiveness decreases rapidly with increasing Mach number in accordance with theoretical predictions.

- 4. Estimates of the aerodynamic characteristics of the controlbody combinations, which combined the experimental characteristics of the body and the linear theory predictions of the contributions of the controls (including wing-body interference), are generally good to angles of attack of about 10° to 15°.
- 5. Linear theory (including the effect of body upwash) provides good estimates of the control normal forces at small angles of attack and control deflection. At larger angles of attack and control deflection, and, in general, at the higher Mach numbers, control normal forces are generally better predicted by a slender-airfoil shock-expansion method neglecting the effect of interference, indicating that the normal-force characteristics of the control in the presence of the body approach those for the control alone with increasing values of the hypersonic similarity parameter, Ma.
- 6. Hinge-moment parameters are influenced to a large extent by the shape of the airfoil section and, hence, are not well predicted by linear theory. A method which considers this effect, the slender-airfoil shock-expansion method, provides better estimates of these parameters.

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TABLE I.- EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS FOR ASPECT-RATIO-4/9 CONTROL-BODY COMBINATION (a) M = 3.00; M = $^{14.23}$

			-	K = 3.00)			K = 4.23						
8, deg	a, deg	c _L	c _D	Cm	C _h	c _{Ke}	ī	-	C _L	c _D	C _m	c _h	C _{Ec}	ž
0	-2.1 0 1.0 2.1 2.9 5.0 7.0 10.2 13.3 17.8 20.9	-0.205 002 .086 .592 .927 1.173 2.110 3.101 3.750	.697	0.098 003 038 166 318 719 -1.193 -1.757 -2.184 -2.714	-0.0089 0011 .0089 0279 .0301 .0432 .0483	-0.040 .002 .035 .035 .221 .281 .376 .439	0.276 .978 .242 .374 .393 .397 .397 .302	1.0 2.0 4.9 8.0 10.0	-0.147 .012 .095 .190 .547 .973 1.260 1.569 2.843 3.275 3.690	.099 .113 .187 .268	- 0.044 026 023 064 277 485 628 804 - 1 .611 - 1 .860 - 2 .166	0.0012 .0028 .0048 .0068 .0176 .029 .0231 .0351 .0381	-0.016 003 .008 .008 .144 .169 .196 .284 .326	0.575 1.433 -1.900 -350 -376 -376 -362 -376 -363 -363
-10	-2.1 2.0 1.9 8.0 10.1 12.2 17.2 20.9 25.1	578 318 072 .267 .714 1.123 1.570 2.157 3.410 4.132	.279 .215 .205 .216 .276 .369 .496 1.017 1.477 2.073	.368 239 108 108 108 123 123 1145 1145 1145 1145 1145 1145 1145 114	0292 0225 0149 .0161 .0192 .0204 .0245 .0279 .0331	- 222 - 157 - 068 - 061 - 061 - 192 - 244 - 328	.368 .355 .331 -163 .183 .282 .372 .386 .399	-2.1 0 2.0 4.9 7.9 10.0 12.0 18.4 20.5	449 027 .358 .754 1.101 1.420 2.513 2.867 3.281	.201 .167 .164 .172 .279 .390 .454 .982 1.230 1.516	291 073 136 368 569 -1.336 -1.576 -1.836	0230 0170 0130 019 .0048 .0094 .0162 .0176 .0218	161 111 064 058 .070 .071 .125 .157	.357 .347 .297 .450 .417 .367 .368 .385
10	-2.0 1.1 5.0 8.1 10.2 12.3 17.8 21.0 24.2	.072 .318 .558 .914 1.376 1.770 2.208 3.344 4.015 4.631	.205 .315 .259 .340 .481 .604 .72 1.431 1.920 2.495	102 239 368 545 762 -1.008 -1.268 -1.268 -1.276 -2.412 -2.843	66666666666666666666666666666666666666	.088 157 288 288 386 459 459 553 604	.331 .355 .368 .326 .379 .368 .379 .395 .402	2.0 2.9 7.0 8.0 18.5 18.5 22.6	.027 .234 .449 .558 .795 1.101 1.172 1.885 3.112 3.588 3.951	164 167 201 270 339 349 529 1.336 1.640 1.993		0,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,	.064 .111 .160 .195 .223 .328 .338 .339 .511	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
-20	-2.2 1.9 6.9 10.1 13.2 17.7 20.8 25.1	691 440 076 321 953 1.559 2.479 3.980	.426 .351 .312 .271 .271 .372 .557 .950 1.376 2.039	.608 .488 .379 .161 041 404 766 -1.272 -1.668 -2.241	0658 0761 0454 0137 0076 0056 .0005 .0035	- 437 - 376 - 297 - 117 - 642 - 603 - 632 - 660 - 112	3347 3347 33447 1364443	9.1 0 2 9.9 6.9 7.9 19.8 19.8 19.8 19.8 19.8 19.8 19.8 19	701 256 156 156 150 501 603 603 2156 2.700 3.057	.334 972 930 937 934 976 .762 .991 1.486	.473 .354 .236 .205 203 222 432 -1.222 -1.435 -1.670	0436 0330 0321 0145 0124 0114 0074 0049	339 273 217 076 066 067 007	.371 .35? .352 .352 .352 .352 .353 .355 .252 .557 1.500 .722
20	-1.9 2.2 5.6 10.3 13.4 17.9 25.2	.440 .657 .881 1.247 1.481 2.034 2.598 3.476 3.476 3.476	312 371 426 533 .669 .867 1.154 2.046 2.703	-379 -488 -608 -800 -896 -1.540 -2.097 -2.302 -2.543	.0454 .0561 .0658 .0761 .0734 .0632 .0533 .0538 .0490	297 .376 .437 .532 .592 .639 .673 .744 .618	377 375 375 361 376 401 418 418 419	20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 10.1 18.5 20.0 21.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0	.256 .479 .701 .792 1.023 1.252 1.459 2.112 2.280 3.690	.242 .272 .334 .365 .517 .578 .701 .863 1.579 1.906 2.307	- 236 - 376 - 511 - 62 - 1.29 - 1.29 - 1.29 - 1.29 - 2.30 - 1.29 - 2.30 - 1.29 - 2.30 - 1.29 - 1.29	.0321 .0330 .0436 .0436 .0440 .0440 .0321 .0318	.217 .273 .339 .469 .497 .533 .674 .748	.352 .357 .371 .396 .412 .421 .445 .458
-30	-2.2 1.9 4.8 6.9 10.0 13.2 17.6 20.3 25.0	-1.095 864 663 333 .032 .701 1.375 2.279 2.890 3.767	.679 .599 .509 .437 .405 .456 .614 1.395 1.905	.742 .691 .941 .129 242 636 - 1.139 -1.135 - 2.102	0695 0764 0767 0405 0434 0313 0354	682 603 506 215 215 125 125 101 077	.396 .373 .349 .312 .312 .227 .221 .142	-2.1 2.0 2.9 4.9 6.9 7.9 10.0 12.0 18.4 20.4	970 751 524 393 065 262 .463 .76 1.097 2.166 2.511 2.868	.586 .486 .427 .397 .349 .357 .419 .511 1.029 1.273	.647 .545 .414 .336 .159 060 143 348 1.179 -1.360	0689 0669 0609 0457 0457 0440 0453 0450	584 502 425 425 234 210 173 170 165	.382 .367 .357 .304 .262 .246 .232 .209
	-1.9 2.2 5.1 7.2 10.3 13.4 17.9 21.0 25.2	.663 .884 1.095 1.385 1.631 2.020 2.486 3.425 4.024 4.553	.509 .589 .679 .969 1.064 1.259 1.874 2.369 3.085	- 514 - 631 - 742 - 880 - 1.004 - 1.211 - 1.212 - 2.064 - 2.509 - 2.854	.0695 .0764 .0767 .1100 .1210 .0860 .0620 .0371 .0244	.506 .603 .682 .753 .792 .766 .759 .875 .954	.363 .373 .388 .354 .347 .391 .462 .461 .476	-2.0 1.2.1 3.0 7.0 8.0 10.1 12.1 18.5 20.6 22.6	3.668	.427 .488 .586 .586 .706 .762 .798 .921 1.067 1.846 2.160 2.520	414 545 647 874 976 - 1.125 -1.343 -2.338 -2.375	.0609 .0667 .0689 .1040 .1110 .1110 .0686 .0571 .0501 .0179 .0087	.425 .502 .504 .572 .563 .506 .706 .706 .706 .973	.357 .367 .318 .311 .302 .392 .419 .429 .482 .491 .498

TABLE I.- EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS FOR ASPECT-RATIO-4/9 CONTROL-BODY COMBINATION - Concluded.

(b) M = 5.05; M = 6.25

			i	1 - 5.05			и = 6.25							
ð,	α, deg	C _L	СЪ	C _m	Съ	C _{Mc}	ž	Œ.	C _L	СD	C _E	c _h	c _{We}	¥
0	2.0 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9	-0.181 .008 .169 .311 .352 .827 .886 1.148 1.437 2.683 3.049 3.469	0.119 .111 .129 .144 .182 .242 .261 .375 .497 1.179 1.332 1.653	0.100 006 067 147 275 429 703 -1.703 -1.742 -2.034	-0.0044 0.0046 -0110 .0120 .0140 .0243 .0262 .0308	-0.032 003 .025 .118 .146 .146 .170 .279 .308	0.393 .845 .274 .407 .418 .421 .406 .415	-2.0 2.0 2.0 7.9 9.9 11.9 120.1 22.2	-0.149 .001 .153 .491 .792 1.012 1.270 2.293 2.612 3.012	0.147 .150 .150 .197 .291 .367 .464 1.010 1.230 1.532	0.054 .008 050 270 396 521 667 -1.342 -1.532 -1.758	-0.0027 0 .0070 .0160 .0180 .0210 .0241 .0282 .0313	-0.012 .007 .026 .081 .101 .131 .228 .278 .326	-0.164 1.162 .500 .302 .322 .340 .394 .395
-10	2.0 2.9 2.9 6.9 9.9 118 20 21 20 21 20 21 20 21 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	371 156 .038 .186 .428 .692 .747 1.016 1.290 2.365 2.735 3.133	.190 .153 .150 .157 .182 .236 .259 .339 .403 .952 1.196 1.474	.208 .100 .006 082 347 332 460 -1.226 -1.226 -1.454 -1.718	0150 0110 0080 	146 092 055 .017 .029 .044 .106 .144 .166	.404 .391 .373 .441 .447 .457 .376 .417 .374	-2.0 0 8.0 10.0 12.0 18.1 20.1 22.2	-346 -164 .008 .680 .915 1.141 2.100 2.449 2.808	.182 .153 .147 .264 .318 .410 .878 1.099 1.377	.192 .101 .016 252 136 551 -1,184 -1.432 -1.659	0130 0110 0100 0010 .0020 .0030 .0076 .0128	106 076 034 .007 .019 .032 .076 .120	- 125 1353 - 643 - 393 - 146 - 142 - 393 - 408
10	-2.0 2.0 2.9 4.9 6.9 7.9 9.9 11.9 18.3 20.3 22.3	038 .156 .371 .553 .791 1.059 1.133 1.120 1.706 2.802 3.178 3.607	.150 .153 .190 .209 .261 .329 .351 .494 .339 1.612 1.940	006 100 208 362 486 630 618 776 965 1.600 -1.858 -2.162	.0070 .0100 .0140 .0402 .0438 .0708 .0204 .0268 .0321 .0457 .0457	.056 .092 .146 .131 .167 .187 .232 .257 .285 .503 .569	375 391 103 193 228 412 396 387 394 109	-2.0 2.0 7.9 9.9 12.0 18.1 20.2 22.2	008 .164 .346 .996 1.226 1.462 2.450 2.819 3.242	.147 .153 .162 .373 .476 .606 1.220 1.523 1.523	016 101 192 536 657 800 -1.483 -1.760 -2.042	.0100 .0130 .0130 .0130 .0230 .0230 015 0142	.034 .096 .106 .219 .243 .260 .463 .730 .577	.353 .393 .425 .441 .410 .418 .503 .527 .519
-20	-2.0 2.0 2.9 4.9 7.9 9.9 11.9 18.2 20.3	660 418 203 124 236 535 .637 .908 1.191 2.208 2.548 2.917	.308 .240 .211 .221 .222 .239 .357 .458 .972 1.195	.433 .307 .105 052 224 260 401 557 -1.131 -1.337 -1.585	0322 0298 0276 0190 0163 0147 0073 0090 0102	-317 -243 -195 -076 -076 -057 -046 -019	.399 .377 .359 .250 .214 .181 .117 6.113 1.180	-2.0 0 2.0 4.9 7.9 9.9 11.9 18.1 20.1 22.2	525 273 096 -204 -536 -716 -943 1.882 2.205 2.563	.256 .208 .201 .192 .267 .345 .946 .942 1.153 1.161	.349 .193 .117 055 218 315 505 -1.043 -1.279 -1.500	0327 0362 0301 1039 0225 0220 0210 0149	199 125 131 003 067 092 013 001	.336 .210 .270 -34.1 .164 .073 024 986 -19.5
20	2.0 2.0 2.9 4.9 6.9 10.0 18.3 20.3 22.3	.203 .418 .660 .792 1.014 1.258 1.433 1.708 2.973 3.451 3.928	.211 .240 .308 .348 .419 .495 .776 .684 1.661 1.958 2.296	207 307 518 631 765 858 -1.012 -1.202 -1.792 -2.144 -2.499	.0276 .0298 .0392 .0356 .0368 .0316 .0316 .0217 .0229 .0229	195 243 317 357 407 436 436 566 575 749 832	-359 -377 -398 -400 -410 -418 -434 -447 -464 -470 -473	-2.0 0 2.0 1.9 7.9 11.9 18.2 20.2 22.2	.096 .273 .515 .846 1.202 1.473 1.752 2.750 3.168 3.601	.201 208 256 .362 .515 .640 .779 1.461 1.767 2.162	117 193 349 531 719 892 -1.082 -1.752 -2.033 -2.350	.0301 .0362 .0327 .0230 .0210	.131 .125 .199 .375 .417 .471	.270 .210 .336 .444 .470
-30	-2.1 0 2.0 2.9 4.9 6.9 7.9 11.9 10.2 20.3	815 650 461 301 .011 .318 .464 .737 1.018 1.985 2.335 2.684	.527 .439 .420 .393 .366 .373 .396 .448 .528 1.033 1.257 1.520	.548 .491 .397 .091 091 155 299 452 -1.060 -1.239 -1.472	07L6 0592 -,0648 0590 0590 0590 0564 0622 0582	518 436 406 218 207 289 189 204	.362 .340 .340 .229 .215 .200 .202 .169	18.1	728 478 376 .025 .403 .604 1.692 1.978 2.375	.949	.485 .361 .308 .034 148 267 396 390 -1.104 -1.377	1		
30	-2.0 2.1 2.9 7.9 7.9 12.0 18.3 20.3	.461 .690 .815 1.070 1.266 1.604 1.987 2.196 3.360 3.363 3.960	.420 .439 .527 .373 .437 .718 .870 1.062 1.903 2.220 2.587	- 397 - 491 - 546 - 711 - 807 - 1.175 - 1.156 - 2.121 - 2.295 - 2.529	.0648 .0692 .0716 .0507 .0421 .0363	.406 .436 .518 .617 .654 .696	.340 .341 .362 .418 .436	7.9	.356 .728 1.102 1.701 1.777 2.034 3.081 3.240 3.637	.475 .614 .756 .932 1.818 2.087	308 361 485 759 980 -1.137 -1.333 -2.005 -2.358			

TABLE II.- EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS FOR ASPECT-RATIO-1 CONTROL-BODY COMBINATION (a) M = 3.00; M = 4.23

Γ				M = 3.00							K = 4.	 23	·	
ð, deg	leg deg of of of off off								C _L	C _D	C _m	C)k	C _{EC}	ž
o	-2.1 0 1.0 2.1 4.2 7.2 10.3 13.5 18.0 21.2	-0.352 016 .146 .320 .700 1.408 2.176 3.000 4.160 4.566	0.213 .181 .190 .206 .272 .386 .603 .923 1.589 2.105	0.220 .021 076 179 109 826 -1.297 -1.806 -2.530 -2.683	-0.0064 0008 .0034 .0036 .0062 .0220 .0260 .0310 .0379	-0.058 -0.024 .023 .052 .114 .213 .291 .363 .480 .564	0.390 .467 .352 .431 .446 .397 .411 .415 .422	-2.0 0 2.9 5.0 7.0 8.0 10.1 12.1 18.5 20.6	-0.308 030 .248 .406 .716 1.082 1.327 1.717 2.130 3.533 4.045 4.586	0.165 .148 .161 .173 .210 .268 .356 .477 .628 1.444 1.757 2.168	0.183 -0.185 -0.185 -0.195 -0.	-0.0019 .0029 .0062 -0.0170 .0200 .0220 .0326 .0374	-0.048 008 .031 .155 .186 .222 .348 .402 .467	0.461 .854 .234 .390 .393 .401 .416 .419
-10	-1.4 -2.3 2 2.0 10.2 13.4 17.8 21.0 24.2	-1.581 -1.181 812 420 .796 1.325 2.091 3.227 4.018	.510 .396 .303 .260 .218 .265 .307 .610 1.153 1.537 2.197	1.065 .816 .594 .369 .622 -2.31 -1.108 -1.812 -2.335 -2.718	- 0289 - 0243 - 03% - 03% - 0048 - 0049 - 0110 - 0110 - 0113 - 0258	353 277 211 135 049 .060 140 .219 .282 355	.48 .43 .439 .486 .486 .486 .486 .487	2.1 2.0 2.9 6.9 8.0 10.0 18.4 20.5 22.6	837 527 230 087 251 .604 .824 1.172 1.742 2.776 3.260 3.694	.293 .226 .201 .183 .180 .219 .233 .318 .433 1.069 1.346 1.659	5.55.4.4.888.55.55.35.38 5.55.55.55.35.38	6950 6950 6950 6950 6950 6950 6950 6950	-202 -146 -101 -102 -032 -034 -136 -172 -209	9 F 5 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
10	-2.9 2.3 4.4 7.3 10.5 13.7 18.1	.420 .812 1.181 1.581 2.177 2.877 3.643 4.618	.260 .303 .396 .510 .764 1.064 1.474 2.048	369 594 816 -1.065 -1.385 -1.819 -2.318 -2.896	96.99 98.90 98.90 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96	135 211 217 333 467 543 621 745	399 -113 -118 -118 -396 -397 -122	\$ 11.000 11 146.75 1986.75	.230 .527 .637 1.030 1.347 1.705 2.000 2.827 2.827 4.342 4.837 5.444	.201 .228 .293 .263 .243 .537 .622 .761 .994 1.819 2.199 2.770	- 34 - 367 - 367 - 367 - 1.058 - 1.257 - 1.764 - 1.764 - 1.764 - 1.764 - 1.764 - 1.764 - 1.764 - 1.764 - 1.764	.0080 .0120 .0158 .0341 .0348 .0371 .0926	.148 .202 .351 .398 .448 .696	29 24 27 29 24 27 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29
-20	1.8 1.8 4.8 6.9 10.1 13.3 17.7 20.8 24.0	-2.356 -2.007 -1.654 -1.261 648 097 1.526 2.497 3.204 3.956	1.023 .842 .680 .968 .445 .380 .417 .577 .980 1.396 1.912	1.635 1.417 1.201 .944 -575 -266 -7.76 -1.274 -1.757 -2.254	06k3 0726 0433 0361 0319 0137 0141 01076 0038	633 561 488 404 271 087 029 047 055	.399 .406 .411 .362 .343 .014 .728 .638 .538	411989999998445 118888	-1.489 -1.164 -630 -389 -197 -388 -199 1.090 2.246 2.639 1.034	665.48.49.48.48.48.48.48.48.48.48.48.48.48.48.48.	1.038 .837 .825 .825 0067 264 -1.171 -1.164 -1.686	0334 0294 0212 0162 0168 0168 0153 0144 0114	435 363 303 120 097 079 029	.423 .439 .430 .348 .327 .287 .086 .529
20	-1.8 2.4 4.5 7.5 10.6 13.7	1.261 1.654 2.007 2.356 2.998 3.507 4.160	.568 .680 .842 1.023 1.409 1.689 2.106	944 -1.201 -1.417 -1.635 -2.052 -2.362 -2.796	.0361 .0433 .0526 .0643 .0776 .0639	.408 .961 .633 .711 .774 .843	.411 .406 .399 .391 .418 .435	-1.9 2.2 3.0 5.1 7.1 8.1 10.2 12.2	.826 1.161 1.489 1.627 1.933 2.249 2.548 2.937 3.336	.415 .505 .636 .744 .888 1.042 1.113 1.339 1.613	632 837 -1.038 -1.105 -1.297 -1.484 -1.708 -1.969 -2.240	.0212 .0294 .0334 .0926 .0999 .0999 .0424 .0457	.303 .363 .135 .508 .550 .550 .563 .683	.430 .423 .333 .399 .398 .494
-30	-1.6 -2.5 -1.6 1.7 6.8 9.9 137.6 20.7 23.9	-2.836 -2.611 -2.318 -1.946 -1.325 851 .070 .887 1.854 2.501 3.176	1.727 1.561 1.363 1.183 .926 .705 .704 .796 1.133 1.493 1.955	2.008 1.879 1.646 1.419 .977 .664 1.72 340 904 -1.319 -1.771	0735 0725 0671 0606 0497 0450 0476 0492	890 824 761 673 454 242 196 171 145	.418 .412 .410 .391 .391 .262 .222 .161	2.3 1.9 2.8 6.9 7.9 12.3 20.4	-2.125 -1.809 -1.449 -1.249 397 160 1.581 1.589 1.585 2.275	1.281 1.081 .883 .738 .692 .634 .664 .733 1.176 1.382 1.625	1.490 1.259 1.072 .692 .638 .364 .276 .069 -133 796 -1.000 -1.240	0621 0527 0444 	हरूके जिस्स्य में जिस्स्य केंद्र	.412 .417 .419 .369 .349 .338 .290 .292 .268
30	-1.6 .5 2.5 4.6 7.5 10.7 13.9	2.31E 2.611 2.836	1.182 1.363 1.561 1.727 2.136 2.467 2.920	-1.419 -1.646 -1.879 -2.008 -2.285 -2.646 -3.100	.0606 .0671 .0725 .0735 .0685 .0398	.673 .761 .824 .890 1.001 1.050 1.112	.412 .412 .418 .432 .462 .483	-1.9 2.3 3.1 5.1 7.2 8.2 10.3 12.3	3.016	.921 1.061 1.261 1.436 1.574 1.574 1.677 2.126 2.438	-1.072 -1.289 -1.490 -1.773 -1.773 -2.083 -2.355 -2.555	.0444 .0527 .0621 .0689 .0860 .0776 .0462 .0386 .0329	.548 .634 .703 .704 .766 .811 .806 .853	.419 .417 .412 .382 .391 .404 .443 .455

TABLE II.- EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS FOR ASPECT-RATIO-1 CONTROL-BODY COMBINATION - Concluded.

(b) M = 5.05; M = 6.25

				- 5.05				н - 6.25							
8,	a, deg	CL	c _D	C _E	c _b	C _{Ma}	ž	æ	C _L	СД	c.	c _h	°re_	¥	
deg O	-2.0 0 2.9 4.9 6.9 70.0 18.3 20.4	-0.274 -,002 .279 .396 .689 1.017 1.217 1.576 1.576 1.576 1.577 3.277 3.277 4.328	0.170 .151 .176 .218 .263 .362 .469 .469 1.354	-0.121 010 149 378 552 704 907 -1.143 -1.996 -2.331 -2.766	-0.0027 -0.0028 0.0052 .0167 .0189 .0227 .0227 .0296 .0325	-0.038 0.001 0.029 -1.05 .165 .200 .311 .377	317 317 366 387 364 414	-2.0 0 2.0 4.9 7.9 9.9 11.9 18.2 20.2	-0.206 004 .196 .567 .960 1.240 1.562 2.764 3.261 3.775	0.802 .194 .214 .236 .343 .562 1.891 1.606 1.980	0.113 .007 099 521 723 937 -1.716 -2.064 -2.423	-0.0055 0009 .0014 .0146 .0175 .0212 .026 .0276	-0.024 -0.001 0.025 -0.07 .136 .170 .330 .399 .472	0.270 .400 .445 .371 .375 .421 .430	
-10	-2.1 0.0 2.9 4.9 6.9 7.9 18.2 20.3	743 437 164 0 .300 .617 .749 1.379 2.565 3.000 3.456	.260 .216 .181 .193 .240 .278 .355 .555 1.052 1.307 1.611	.469 .293 .139 .056 111 291 348 546 1.697 -2.697 -2.697	0129 0084 0071 0042 .0058 .0058 .0058 .0101	173 126 083 .003 .022 .046 .114 .151	.426 .433 .415 900 .236 .378 .414 .433 .431	18.1 20.2 22.2	61.8 351 106 .291 .596 .858 1.093 2.122 2.569 3.081	.294 .245 .212 .186 .249 .307 .393 1.049 1.476	.132 .270 .120 139 145 290 -1.215 -1.526 -1.675	0139 0105 0075 0090 0040 .0034 .0068 .0112	141 100 071 024 .024 .107 .139	.402 .395 .394 	
10	2.0 0 2.1 2.9 7.0 10.0 18.3 20.4	1.64 .437 .743 1.220 1.236 1.751 2.130 2.527 4.100 4.688 5.300	.181 .216 .270 .378 .377 .779 .729 .1970 2.409 2.936	- 139 - 293 - 469 - 894 - 775 - 990 -1.067 -1.327 -1.564 -2.623 -3.529	.0071 .0084 .0129 .0275 .0304 .0333 .0385 .0371 .0427	.063 .126 .173 .305 .394 .408 .582 .681 .762	.419 .436 .426 .426 .410 .414 .418 .434 .449	2.0 7.9 9.9 11.9 18.2 20.2 22.2	.106 .351 .618 1.564 1.954 2.320 3.613 4.183 4.762	.294 .547 .695 .879 1.819 2.276	120 270 432 999 -1 .271 -1 .522 -2 .285 -2 .705 -3 .149		.071 .100 .141 .298 .308 .358	.39 ⁴ .39 ⁵ .402 .403 .412 .421	
-20	-2.1 2.0 2.9 4.9 6.9 7.9 11.9 18.2 20.2	-1.376 -1.009 676 466 105 .224 .396 .566 .998 2.054 2.435 2.829	11.026	.923 .709 .513 .377 .166 024 117 281 462 -1.038 -1.277 -1.542	0257 0226 0206 0201 .0185 0186	- 392 - 318 - 260 - 231 - 173 - 142 - 103 - 090 - 051 - 045 - 030	.401 .389 .377 .354 .330 .307 .297 .139 .171	.0 2.0 7.9 9.9 11.9 18.1 20.1 22.2	-1.138 825 554 .265 .536 .813 1.685 2.019	376 379 390 387 490 1.002 1.241 1.524	433 038 218 421 829 -1102 -1427	0322 0313 0220 0210 0230 0199 0199	103 088 084 068	.3% .37 .35 .33 .32 .27 .27 .27	
20	-2.0 .1 2.1 2.9 5.0 7.0 8.0 10.0	.676 1.009 1.376 1.552 1.887 2.235 2.436 2.813	.460 .583 .664 .788 .960 1.095	-1.465 -1.571 -1.809	.0357 .0388 .0525 .0557 .1092 .0476	.260 .318 .392 .397 .577 .511 .552 .638 .672	.37 .385 .400 .366 .376 .26' .414 .426	2.0 2.0 7.9 9.9 7 12.0	.95 .82 1.13 2.14 2.50 2.92	. 526 . 941 1.151	-1.466 -1.726	.0322 .0327 .0401 .0390	.258 .321 .469	-357 -37 -39 -41 -42 -44	
-30	-2.1 1.9 2.8 4.9 6.9 7.99 11.9 18.8 20.2 22.2	1.39	963 875 805 733 657 664 664 693 768 1.226 1.424	.496 .361 .24 .107 104	70557 70536 	681 599 554 321 303 285 294 306	.33 .31 .29	7 0 3 2.0 4.9 7.8 9.9 4 11.9 5 18.1 1 20.1 7 22.1	-1.39 -1.19 71 96 06	5 .873 5 .810 7 .706 6 .655 1 .683 1 1.190 1 .400 0 1.660	1.036 .899 3 3 .26 1.47 3 .01 47 61 82	77			
31	2.1 3.0 5.0 7.0 8.0 10.0 12.1	2.74 2.74 2.94 3.27	3 .875 3 .963 2 1.137 3 1.308 4 1.485 3 1.700 4 1.786 9 2.046	949 -1.12 -1.33 -1.49 -1.66 -1.86	7 .0557 1 .0522 8 .0749 8 .0773 9 .0500 1 .0449	.799 .681 .726 .712	.40 .41 .43	7 0 7 2.0 7 4.5 9 7.9 9 9.5 11.5	1.39 1.72 2.19 2.61 2.94	9 1.03 2 1.29 1 1.63 6 1.92	2 -1.03 7 -1.27 3 -1.86 0 -2.12	3			

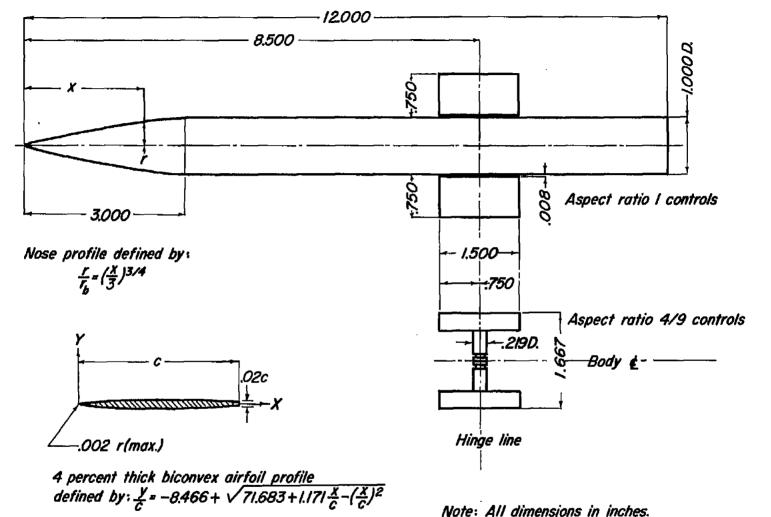
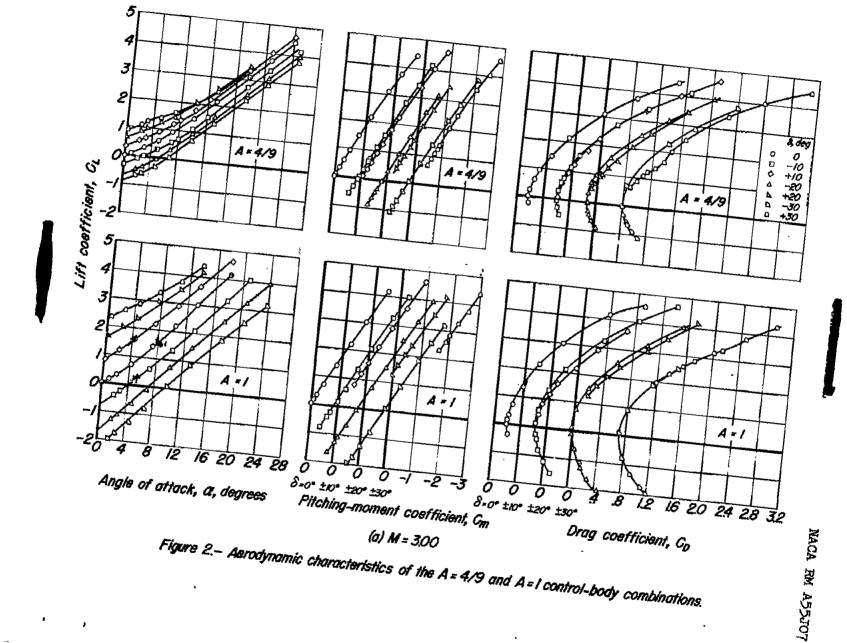


Figure I.- Details of control-body combinations tested.



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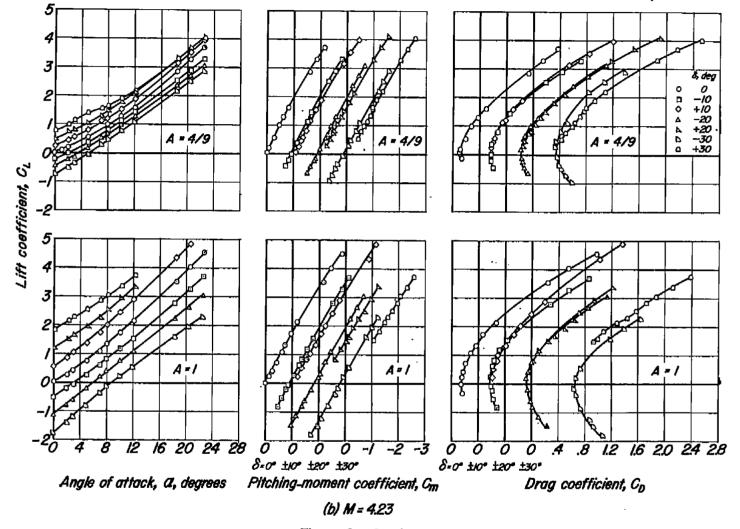
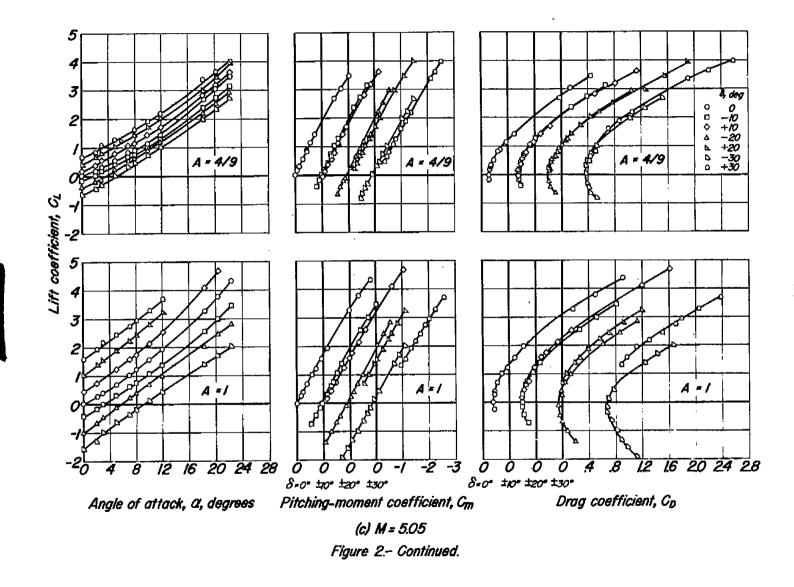


Figure 2.- Continued.



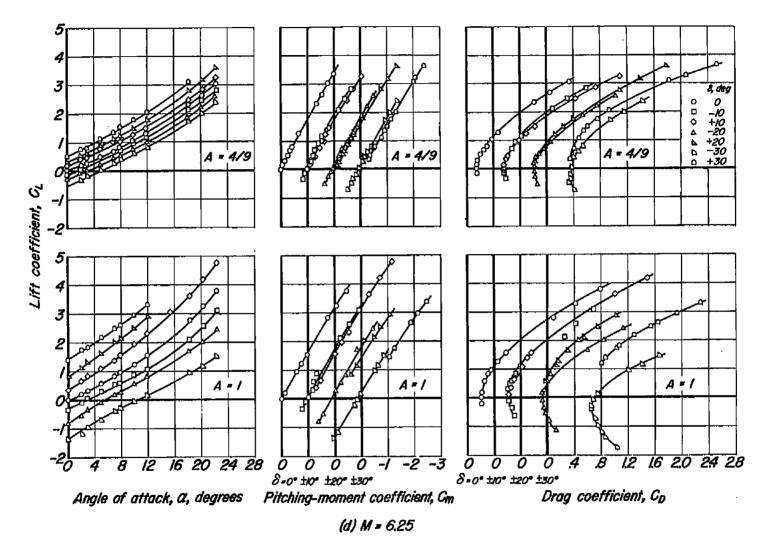


Figure 2.- Concluded.

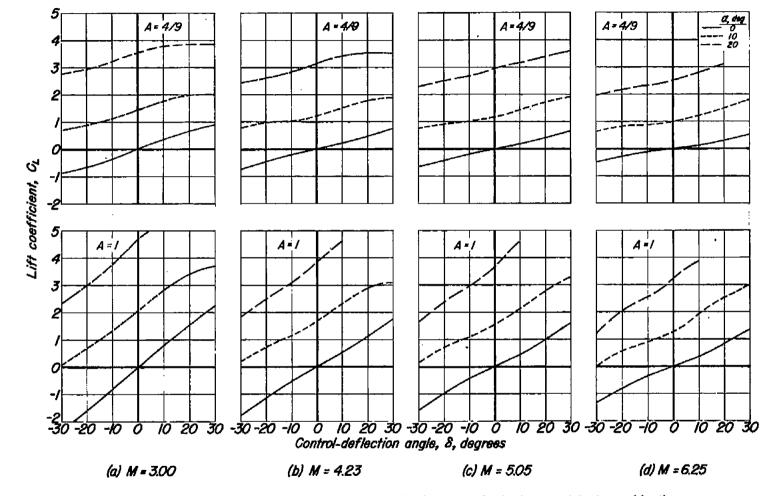


Figure 3.- Variation of lift coefficient with control-deflection angle for both control-body combinations.

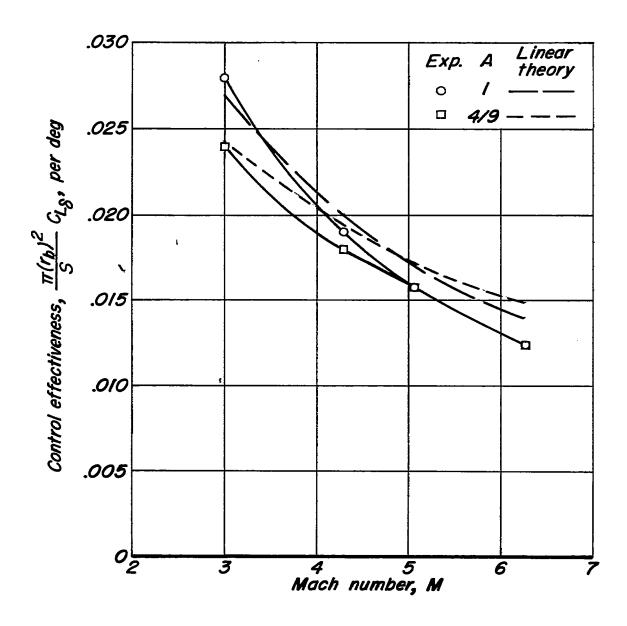


Figure 4.— Variation of control effectiveness with Mach number for both controls tested.

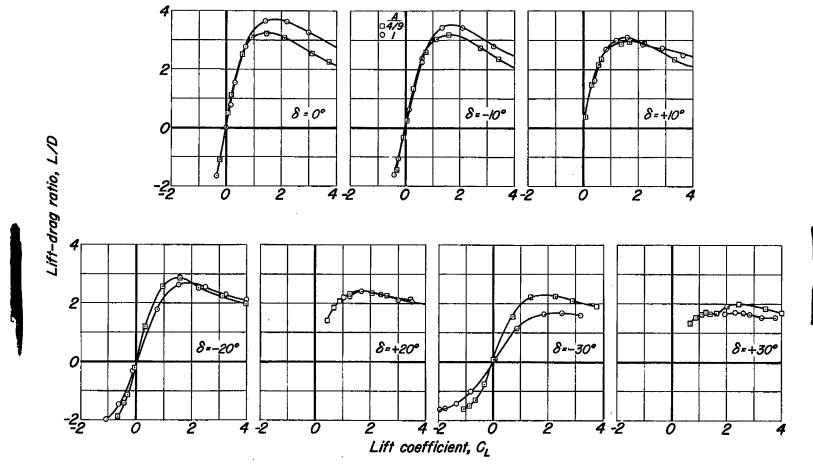


Figure 5.— Variation of lift-drag ratio with lift coefficient for both control-body combinations at M = 3.00.

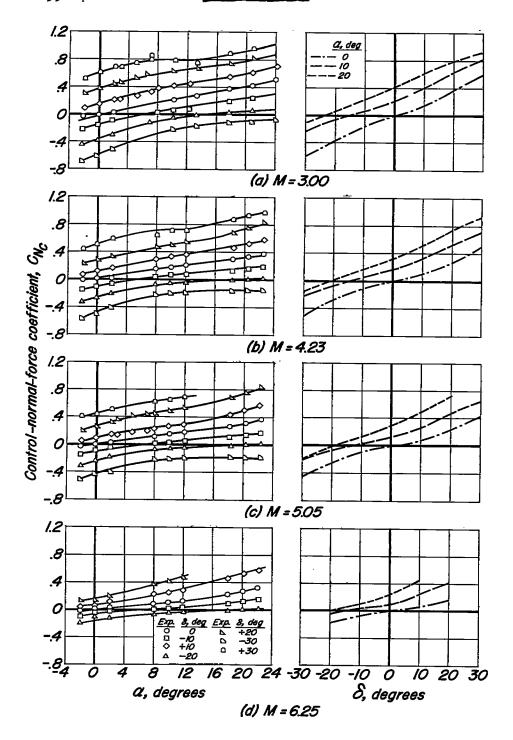


Figure 6.- Variation of control-normal-force coefficient with angle of attack and control deflection for the A = 4/9 control.

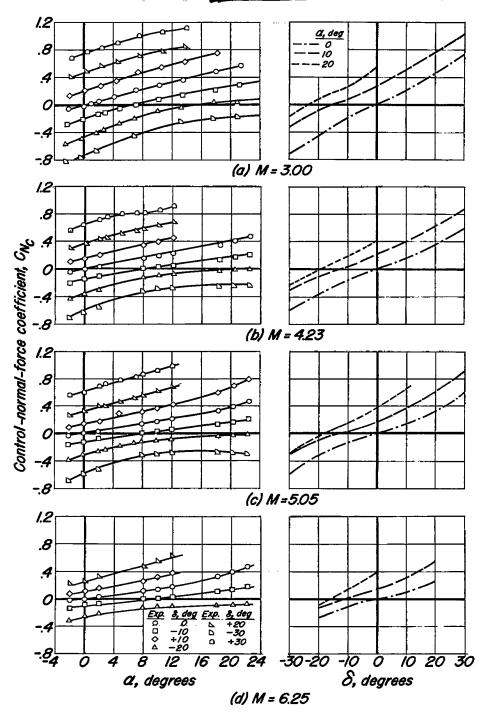


Figure 7.- Variation of control-normal-force coefficient with angle of attack and control deflection for the A = I control.

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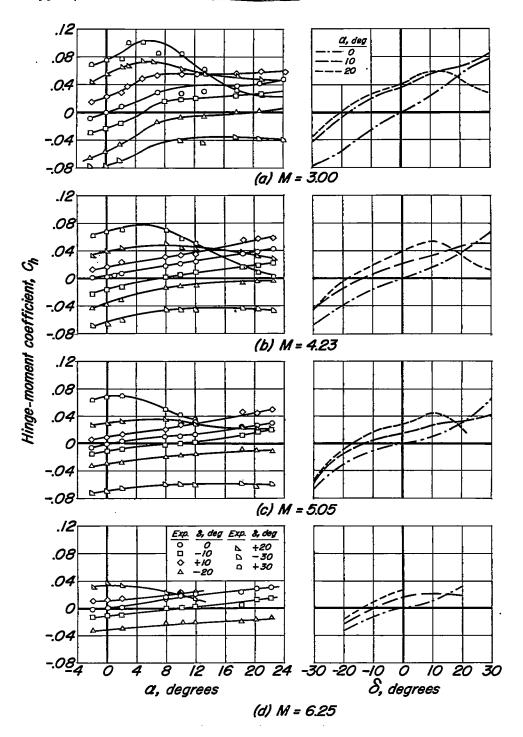


Figure 8.— Variation of hinge-moment coefficient with angle of attack and control deflection for the A = 4/9 control.

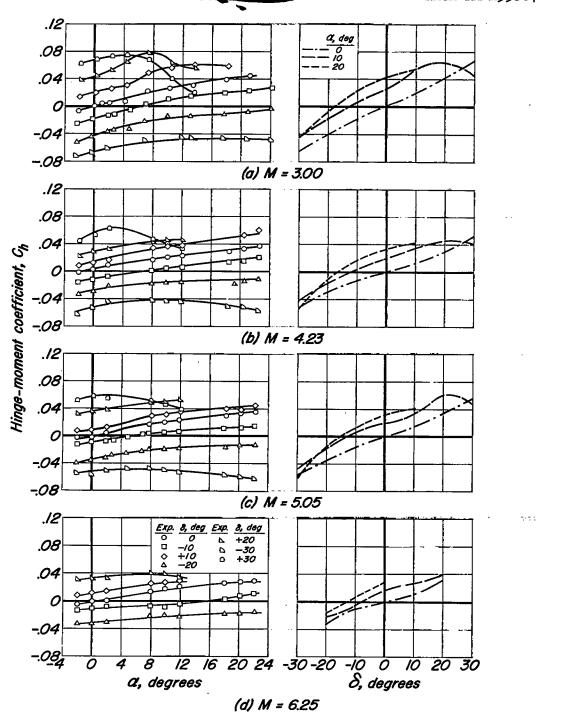


Figure 9.- Variation of hinge-moment coefficient with angle of attack and control deflection for the A = I control.



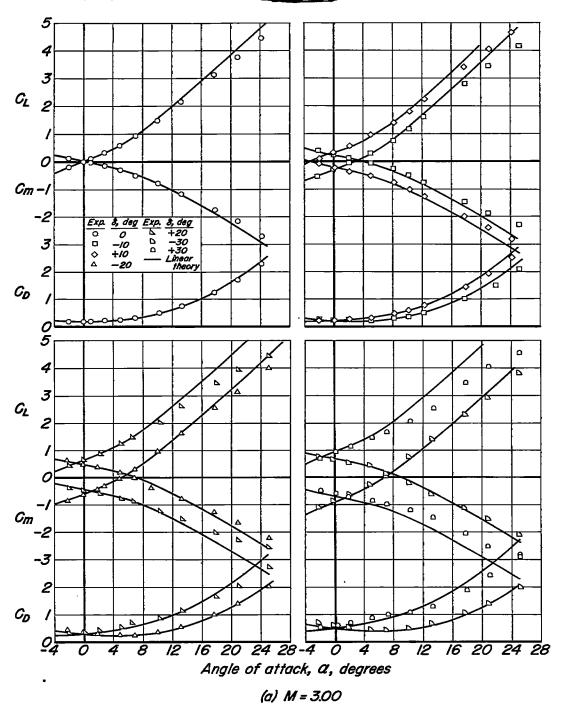


Figure IO.— Comparison of theory and experiment for the aerodynamic characteristics of the A = 4/9 control-body combination.



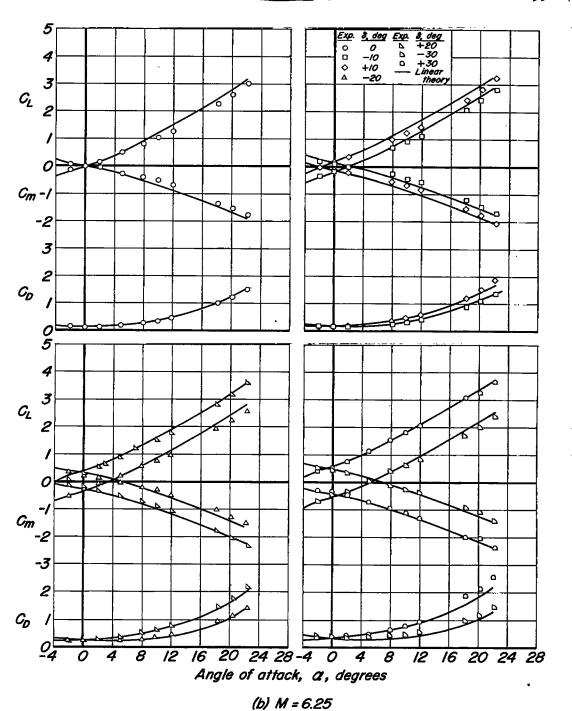


Figure 10.- Concluded.

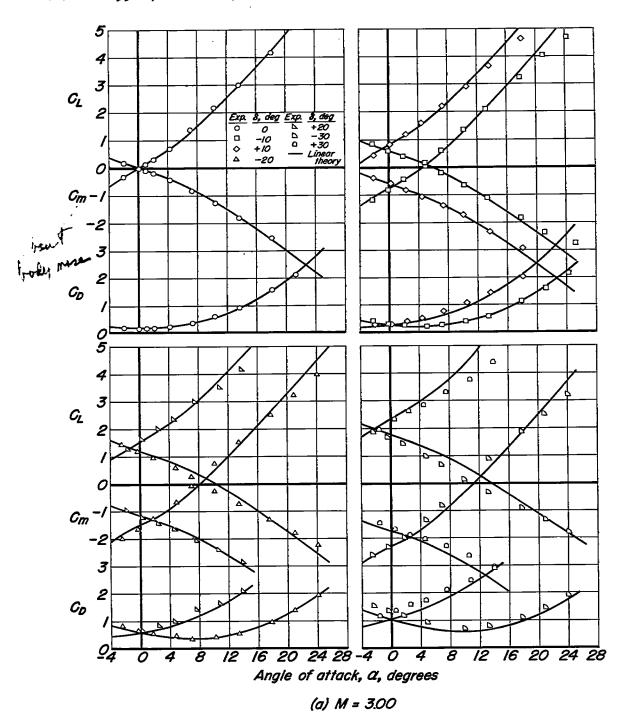


Figure II.— Comparison of theory and experiment for the aerodynamic characteristics of the A = I control-body combination.

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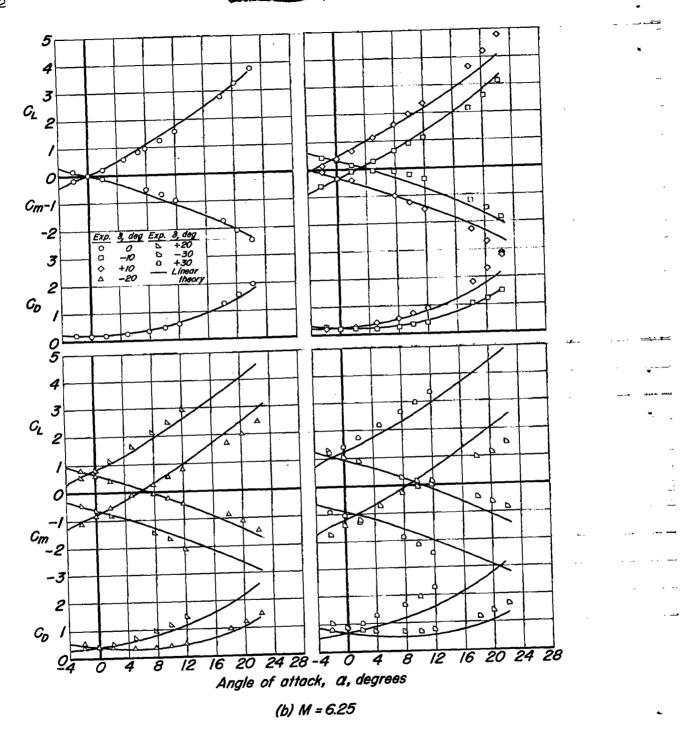


Figure II.- Concluded.

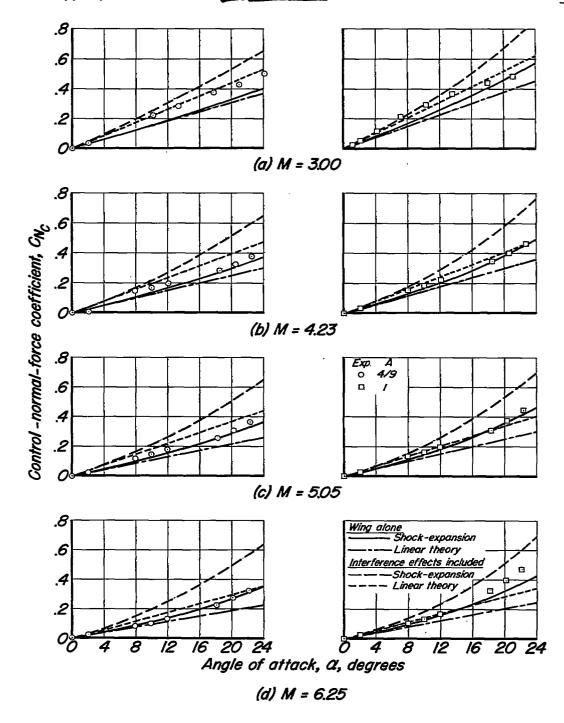


Figure 12.- Variation of control-normal-force coefficient with angle of attack for $\delta = 0$?

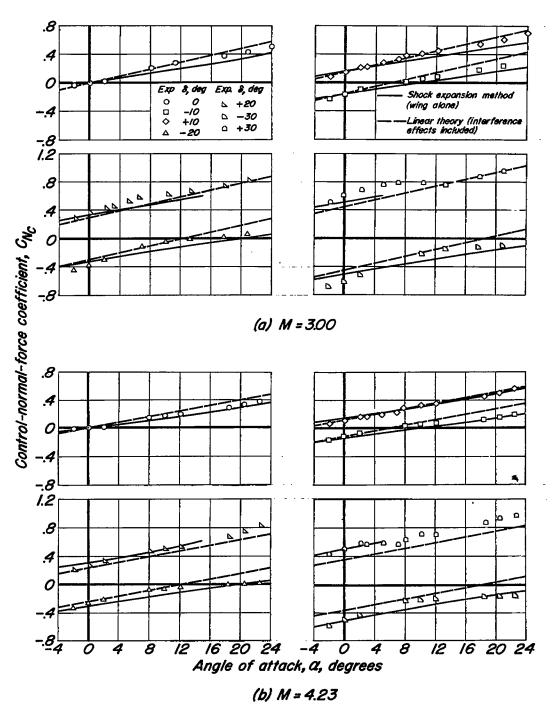


Figure 13.— Variation of control-normal-force coefficient with angle of attack for the A = 4/9 control.

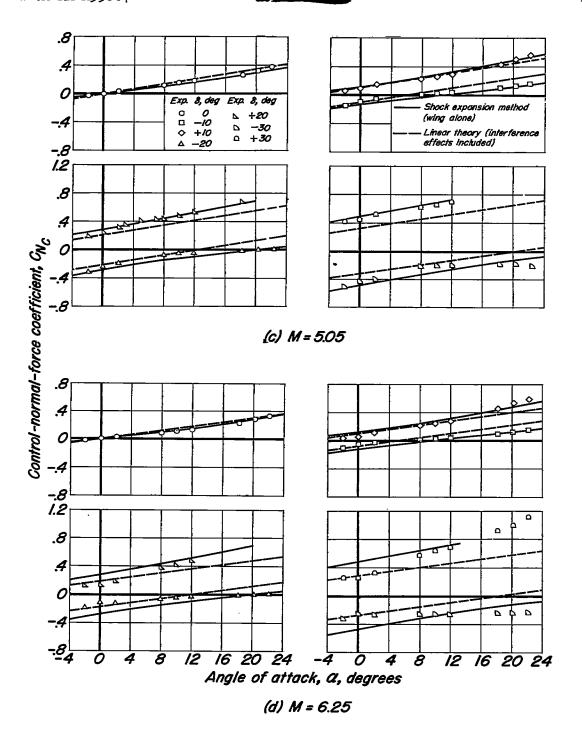


Figure 13.- Concluded.

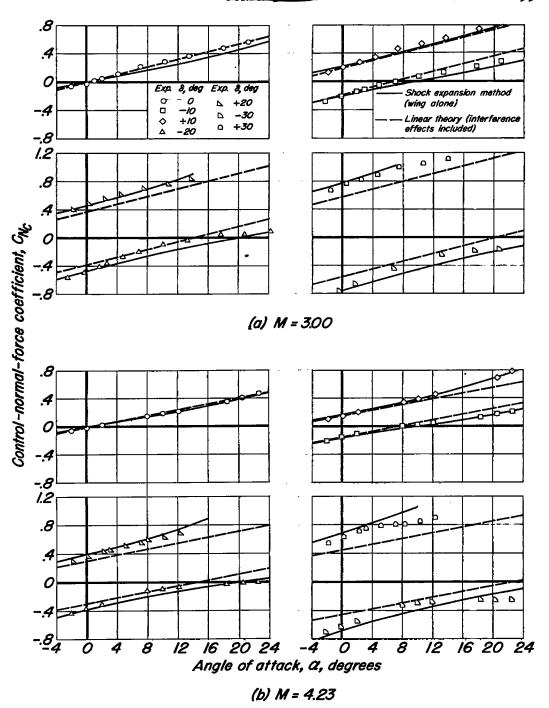


Figure 14.- Variation of control-normal-force coefficient with angle of attack for the A = I control.

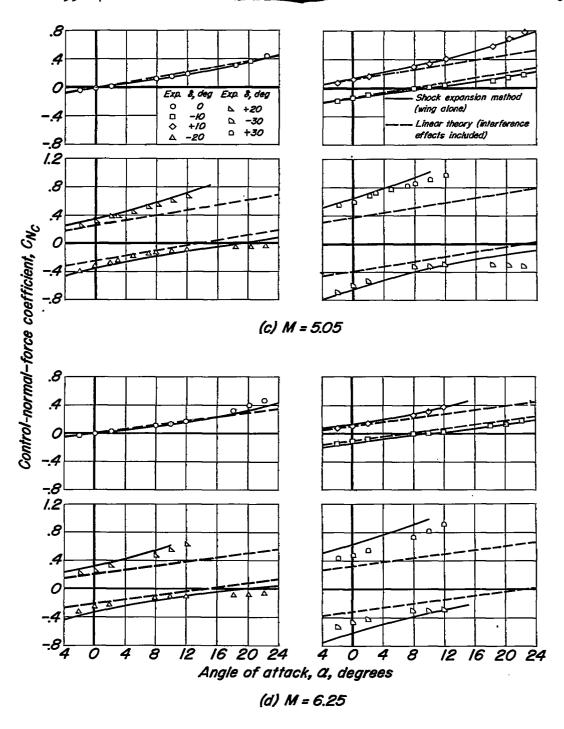


Figure 14- Concluded.

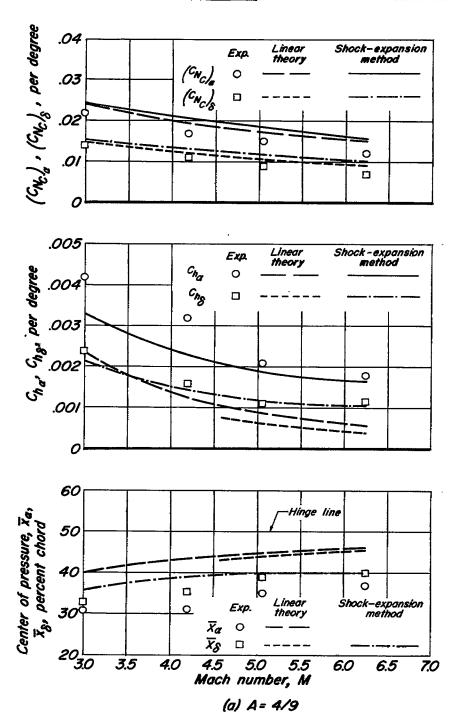
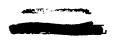


Figure 15.- Variation of control surface parameters with Mach number for both controls (at $a = 8 = 0^{\circ}$).



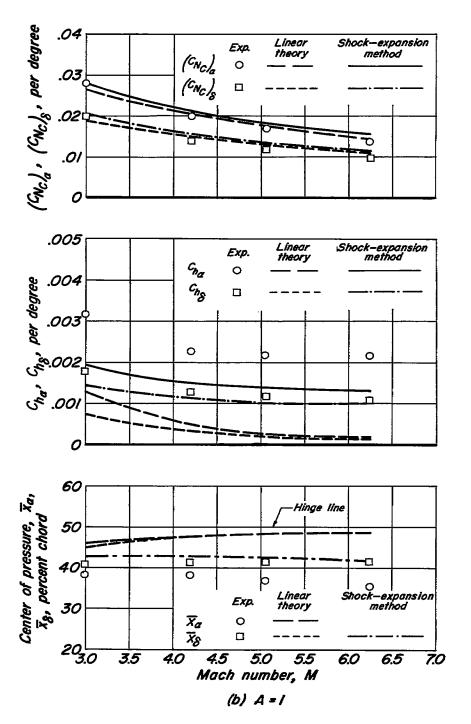


Figure 15.- Concluded.

